OST Ostschweizer Fachhochschule

Swiss Logistics Faculty, Dec. 2020 Sustainable Planning of Product Phase-Outs

Field Report of a Project together with Leica Geosystems

Fabian Leuthold

2nd December 2020

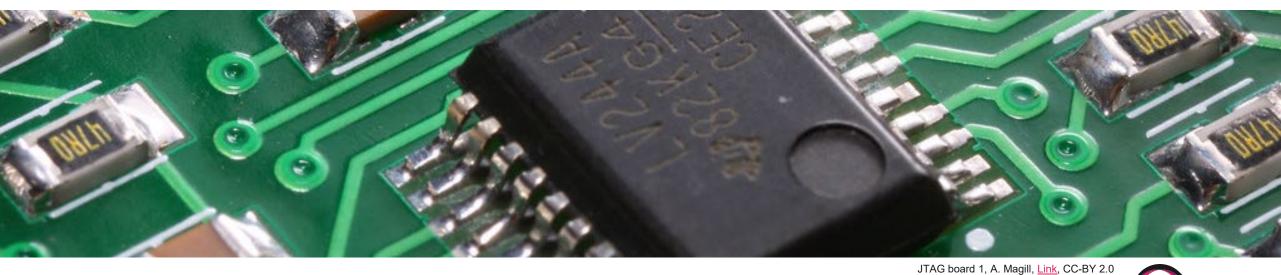
Institute for Modeling and Simulation

Overview

- 1) Professional Background
- 2) Mathematical Modeling
- 3) Optimizer Tool Demonstration



Professional Background

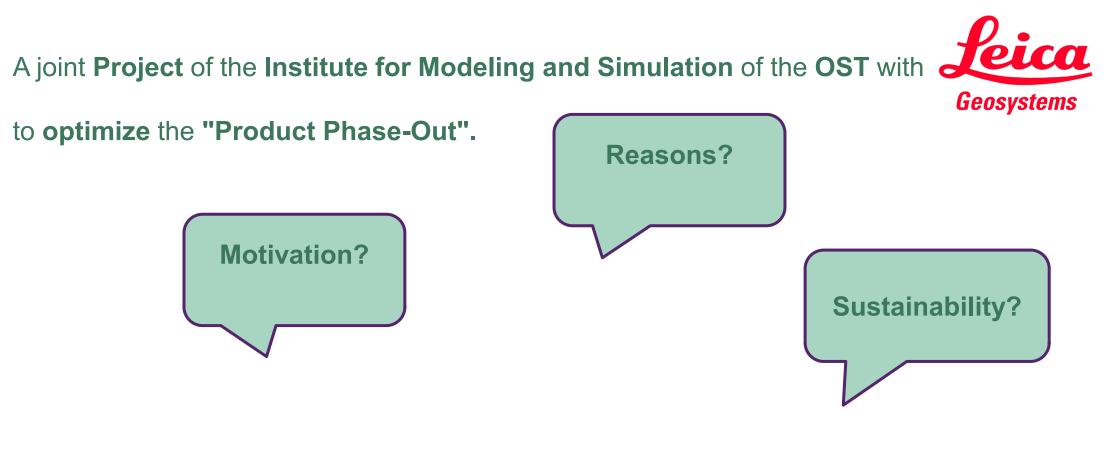


3 SLF 12.2020 - Sustainable planning of product phase-outs

2nd December 2020

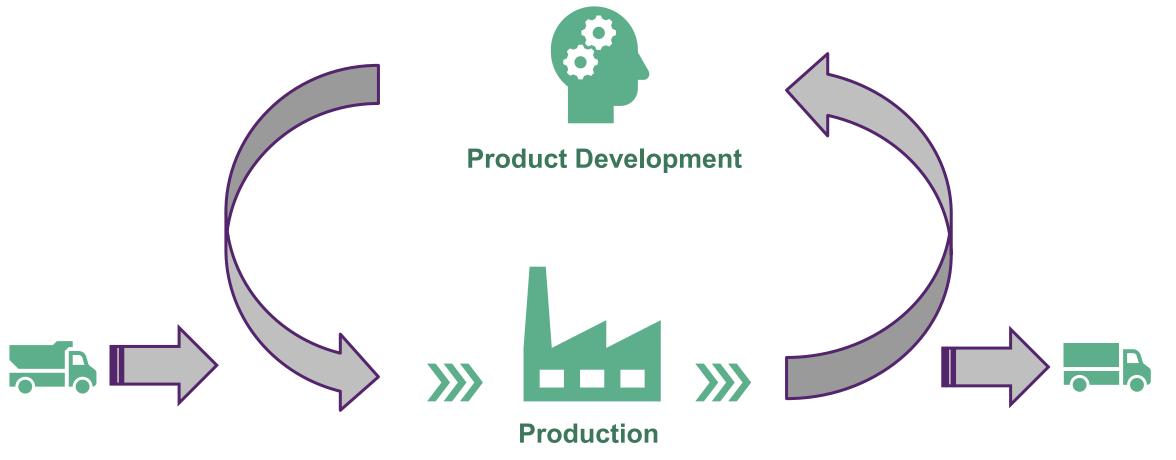
OST

Motivation of the Project





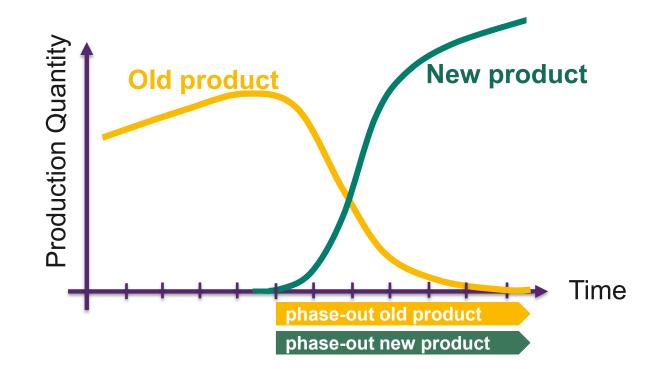
Products have a life cycle





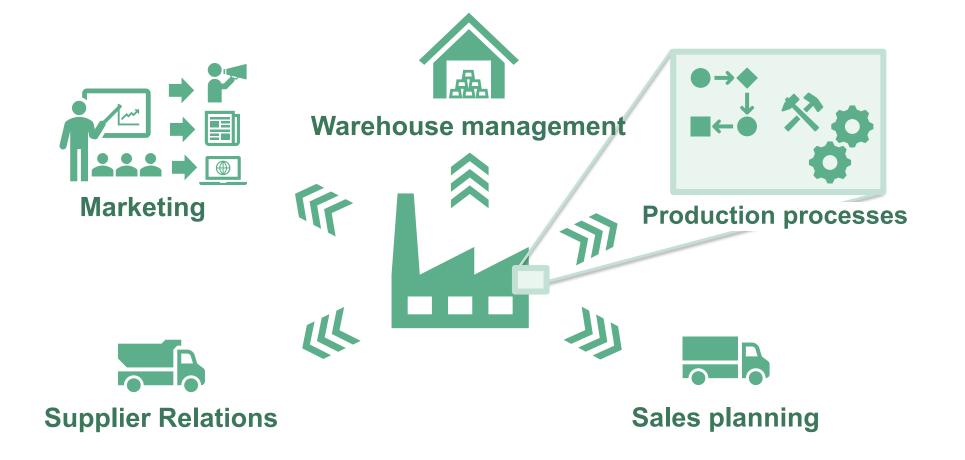
Product Phase-In and Phase-Out

All coordination efforts to introduce new products and replace old ones are called phase-in / phase-out.





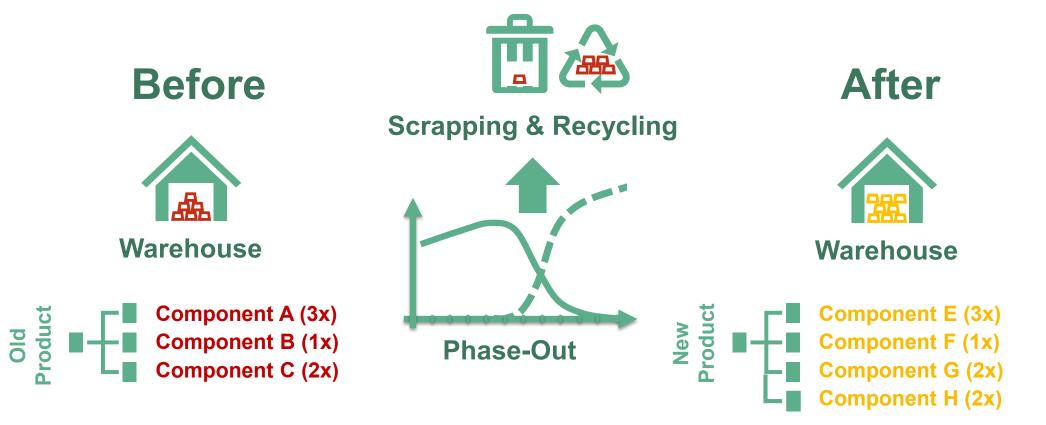
Areas affected by Phase-Ins and Phase-Outs





Support Sustainability in Product Phase-Outs







Sustainability-Target in Phase-Outs



Minimization of costs for scrapping & recycling



☑ Sustainability

Profitability



Minimization of Scrapping Costs, a Piece of Cake?





Idea: Why not simply exhaust all remaining stocks in phase-out first and only then start producing new products?



11 SLF 12.2020 -Sustainable planning of product phase-outs





Service Demand



Obligations of Acceptance



Varying Obligations of Acceptance for different Suppliers







What are the Parameters for minimizing Scrapping Costs?



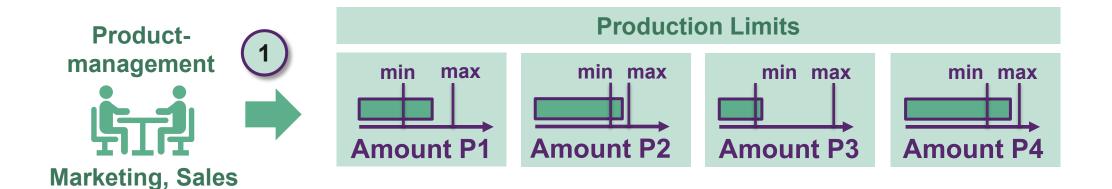




14 SLF 12.2020 -Sustainable planning of product phase-outs

Parameters: Number of Discontinued Products still to be produced!

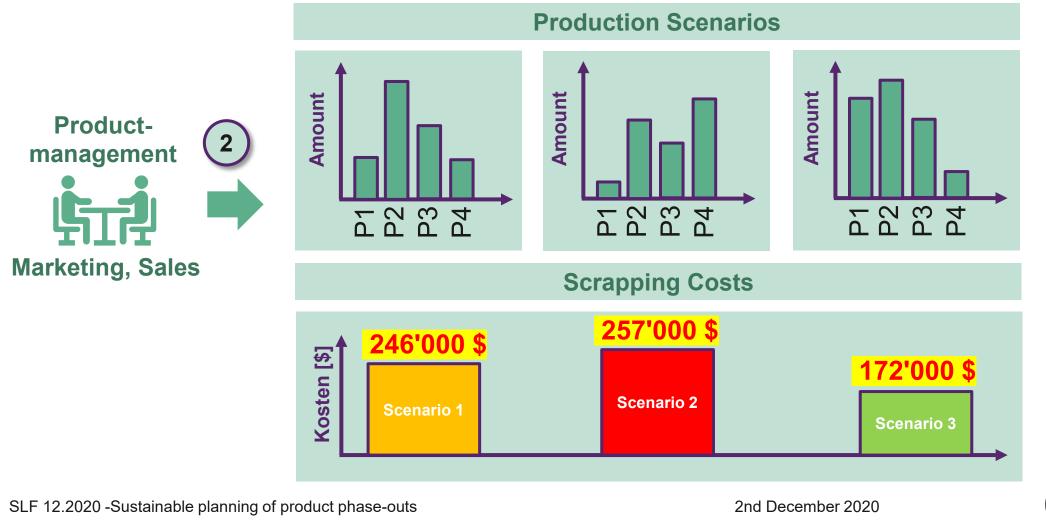




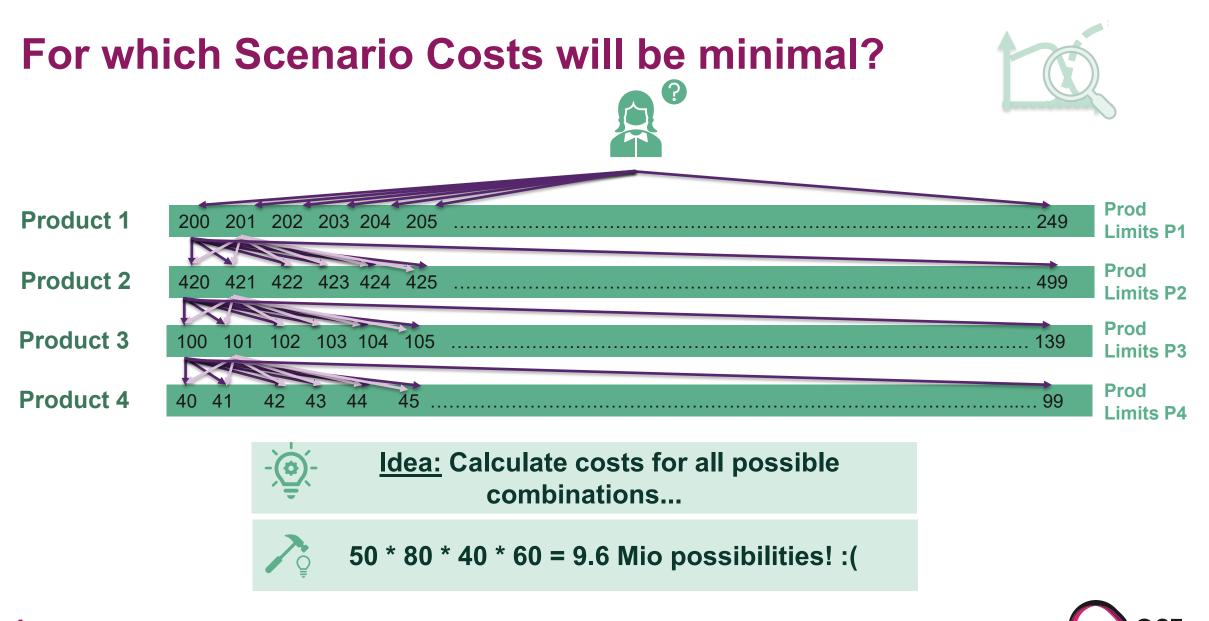


Parameters: Number of Discontinued Products still to be produced!





16



Mathematical Modeling

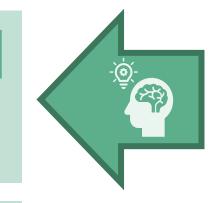




Solution: Mathematical Programming

Mathematical Program

Translation of the optimization task including restrictions into mathematical equations, inequalities and objective function







 $\forall i \in I \quad A_i \leq X_i$ $\forall j \in J \quad G_j \ge R_j - Kj + \sum_{i \in I} X_i \cdot S_{ij}$ $\forall j \in J^{\overline{K}} \quad G_j \le M_j + (1 - z_j) \cdot Q$ $min \quad \sum_{j \in J} G_j \cdot C_j - \sum_{i \in I, j \in J} X_i \cdot S_{ij} \cdot C_j$



Solution: Mathematical Programming



Optimizer Tool can be used within Meetings between Product Management, Marketing and Sales to determine the amount of Products still to be produced:

- Real-Time Scenario generation / evaluation
- Visualization of Scrapping Costs among Components involved
- Comparison between different Scenarios



Result



- ✓ Reduction of scrapping costs of 20 30 %
- ✓ Increasing sustainability in the production process
- **Reduction of waste and more efficient use of resources**
- Ad-hoc calculation of scenarios and optimal solution



Optimizer Tool Demonstration







Thank you for your attention!

- Contact:Fabian Leuthold (fabian.leuthold@ost.ch),Scientific Programmer, Institute for Modeling and Simulation, OST
- Reference:Oliver Mörl (oliver.moerl@leica-geosystems.com),Director Global Supply & Demand Planning, Leica Geosystems



